



# Australian Bureau of Statistics

## 6202.0.55.001 - Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets, Jan 2008

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 14/02/2008

## Summary

### Main Features

The **Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets** (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) product set includes time series data corresponding to the tables contained in the **Labour Force, Australia** (cat. no. 6202.0) publication.

Since these products are based on the same data as the **Labour Force, Australia** (cat. no. 6202.0) publication, the **6202.0 Labour Force, Australia Main Features** are relevant to both releases.

### CHANGES THIS MONTH

Following each Census of Population and Housing, the ABS selects a new sample for the Labour Force Survey. This is done to ensure that the sample continues to accurately represent the distribution of the Australian population. A new sample has recently been selected based on the 2006 Census.

In order to reduce the potential impact of the change in sample on labour force statistics, the new sample will be introduced progressively, taking advantage of the existing rotation scheme. Using this scheme, the private dwelling sample in larger urban centres and less remote areas, representing approximately four-fifths of the total sample, will be phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008. Within these areas, one-eighth of the new sample will be introduced each month under existing sample rotation arrangements. The rest of the sample (in remote, less populated areas and for non-private dwellings) will be introduced in two stages, March and April 2008. Detailed information about the new sample is provided in **Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design** (cat. no. 6269.0), released on 28 November 2007.

An analysis of the incoming and outgoing components of the sample indicates that the phasing in of the new sample has had minimal impact on the estimates.

### FORTHCOMING CHANGES

Recently, the ABS has developed improved methods of producing seasonally adjusted estimates, focused on the application of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling techniques. The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of ARIMA modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates

and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The ABS will implement the improved method into the Labour Force Survey during the annual seasonal reanalysis. The February issue of these spreadsheets, to be released on 13 March, will be the first using the improved method.

## About this Release

A set of Excel spreadsheets with summary results of the monthly Labour Force Survey containing estimates of employed and unemployed persons classified by sex, full-time/part-time status, states and territories and some age groups; and persons not in the labour force.

# Explanatory Notes

## Explanatory Notes

The **Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets** (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) product set includes time series data corresponding to the tables contained in the **Labour Force, Australia** (cat. no. 6202.0) publication.

Since these products are based on the same data as the **Labour Force, Australia** (cat. no. 6202.0) publication, the **6202.0 Labour Force, Australia Explanatory Notes** are relevant to all releases.

## Quality Declaration - Summary

### INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Labour Force statistics are compiled from the Labour Force Survey which is conducted each month throughout Australia as part of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) household survey program. For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

### RELEVANCE

The Labour Force Survey provides monthly information about the labour market activity of Australia's resident civilian population aged 15 years and over. The Labour Force Survey is designed to primarily provide estimates of employment and unemployment for the whole of Australia and, secondarily, for each state and territory.

### TIMELINESS

The Labour Force Survey enumeration begins on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of the month, except for the Christmas and New Year holiday period. In December

enumerations starts between the 4th and 10th (4 weeks after November enumeration begins). In January enumeration starts between the 8th and 14th (5 weeks after December enumeration begins).

Key estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published in two stages. *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) and *Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets* (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) are the first release. These data are released 31 days after the commencement of enumeration for the month, with the exception of estimates for December which are published 38 days after the commencement of enumeration.

Detailed data which were not part of the first release from the Labour Force Survey are published in *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003), which are released one week after the initial release.

## **ACCURACY**

The Labour Force Survey is based on a sample of private dwellings (approximately 30,000 houses, flats etc) and non-private dwellings, such as hotels and motels. The sample covers about 0.45% of the Australian Population. The Labour Force Survey is designed primarily to provide estimates of key labour force statistics for the whole of Australia and, secondarily, for each state and territory.

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: non-sampling error and sampling error.

Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of cooperation, with an average response rate for the last year being 97%.

Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Standard errors of key estimates and movements since the previous month are available in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0). The standard error of other estimates and movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0).

## **COHERENCE**

The ABS has been conducting the Labour Force Survey each month since February 1978. While seeking to provide a high degree of consistency and comparability over time by minimising changes to the survey, sound survey practice requires careful and continuing maintenance and development to maintain the integrity of the data and the efficiency of the collection.

The changes which have been made to the Labour Force Survey have included changes in

sampling methods, estimation methods, concepts, data item definitions, classifications, and time series analysis techniques. In introducing these changes the ABS has generally revised previous estimates to ensure consistency and coherence with current estimates. For a full list of changes made to the Labour Force Survey see *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) Table 20.2.

## INTERPRETABILITY

The key estimates from the Labour Force Survey are available as original, seasonally adjusted and trend series. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular influences which may be present and therefore month-to-month movements may not be reliable indicators of underlying behaviour. To assist in interpreting the underlying behaviour, the ABS produces the trend series by smoothing the seasonally adjusted series to reduce the impact of the irregular component. For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0).

Further information on the terminology and other technical aspects associated with statistics from the Labour Force Survey can be found in the publication *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), which contains detailed Explanatory Notes, Standard Error information and a Glossary.

## ACCESSIBILITY

Please see the Related Information tab for the list of products that are available from this collection.

## Standard Errors

### Standard Errors

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are based on information collected from people in a sample of dwellings, rather than the entire population. Hence the estimates produced may differ from those that would have been produced if the entire population had been included in the survey. The most common measure of the likely difference (or 'sampling error') is the **standard error** (SE). New models for calculating standard errors for these estimates were introduced in November 2007, due to the progressive introduction of the new sample for LFS, currently taking place.

The ABS considers that estimates with a relative standard error of 25% or more may be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

To indicate those cells in the spreadsheets with a relative standard error of 25% or more, annotations have been applied prior to dissemination.

In addition, the table below has been supplied to show estimates at which the relative standard error is 25%. Estimates of the size indicated in the tables, or smaller, are considered to be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

For additional information on LFS standard errors see [Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube](#) (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) and the Explanatory Notes tab in [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0).

State	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
<b>Employed</b>									
Feb 78 to Sep 82	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.5
Oct 82 to Aug 87	4.0	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.3	3.5
Sep 87 to Aug 92	4.5	4.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	4.0
Sep 92 to Aug 97	5.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.0
Sep 97 to Mar 01	5.9	4.5	4.1	2.4	2.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	4.4
Apr 01 to Oct 07	4.9	4.1	3.7	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	4.9
Nov 07	5.0	4.1	3.8	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	5.0
Dec 07	5.0	4.2	3.9	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.0
Jan 08	5.1	4.3	3.9	2.1	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.1
Feb 08	5.2	4.4	4.0	2.1	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	5.1
Mar 08	5.4	4.4	4.1	2.1	2.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	5.2
Apr 08	5.5	4.6	4.5	2.2	3.0	1.2	0.9	1.3	5.3
May 08	5.5	4.7	4.5	2.3	3.1	1.3	0.9	1.3	5.4
Jun 08	5.6	4.8	4.6	2.3	3.2	1.3	0.9	1.3	5.4
Onwards									
<b>Unemployed</b>									
Feb 78 to Sep 82	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.5
Oct 82 to Aug 87	4.0	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.3	3.5
Sep 87 to Aug 92	4.5	4.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	4.0
Sep 92 to Aug 97	5.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.0
Sep 97 to Mar 01	5.9	4.5	4.1	2.4	2.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	4.4
Apr 01 to Oct 07	5.7	4.9	4.2	2.7	3.0	1.7	2.4	1.5	4.7
Nov 07	5.8	5.0	4.3	2.8	3.2	1.7	2.2	1.6	4.8
Dec 07	5.9	5.1	4.4	2.8	3.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	4.8
Jan 08	6.0	5.3	4.5	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	4.9
Feb 08	6.2	5.4	4.7	3.0	3.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	4.9
Mar 08	6.4	5.5	4.8	3.0	3.9	1.8	1.5	1.8	5.0
Apr 08	6.5	5.8	5.2	3.2	4.1	1.8	1.4	1.9	5.1
May 08	6.6	5.9	5.3	3.3	4.3	1.9	1.3	2.0	5.2
Jun 08	6.8	6.1	5.5	3.3	4.5	1.9	1.3	2.1	5.2
Onwards									
<b>NILF</b>									
Feb 78 to Sep 82	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.5
Oct 82 to Aug 87	4.0	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.3	3.5
Sep 87 to Aug 92	4.5	4.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	4.0
Sep 92 to Aug 97	5.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.0
Sep 97 to Mar 01	5.9	4.5	4.1	2.4	2.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	4.4
Apr 01 to Oct 07	5.9	4.8	4.4	2.5	2.9	1.3	1.8	1.3	5.3
Nov 07	6.0	4.9	4.5	2.5	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.4	5.3
Dec 07	6.1	5.0	4.5	2.6	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	5.4

Jan 08	6.2	5.1	4.6	2.6	3.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	5.4
Feb 08	6.2	5.2	4.7	2.7	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	5.5
Mar 08	6.6	5.4	4.8	2.7	3.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	5.6
Apr 08	6.7	5.6	5.3	2.9	3.7	1.5	1.1	1.6	5.7
May 08	6.8	5.7	5.5	2.9	3.9	1.5	1.1	1.6	5.8
Jun 08	6.9	5.9	5.6	3.0	4.0	1.5	1.0	1.7	5.8
Onwards									

--

---

© Commonwealth of Australia

All data and other material produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) constitutes Commonwealth copyright administered by the ABS. The ABS reserves the right to set out the terms and conditions for the use of such material. Unless otherwise noted, all material on this website - except the ABS logo, the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, and any material protected by a trade mark - is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia licence